ACC NR: AR6028747 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/006/0011/0011

AUTHOR: Liygant, M.

TITLE: The theory of artificial Earth satellite tracking cameras

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 6.51.89

REF SOURCE: Soobshch. Tartusk. astrofiz. observ., no. 14, 1965, 1-34

TOPIC TAGS: camera, satellite tracking, artificial satellite observation, artificial earth satellite

ABSTRACT: The theoretical principles of designing photographic cameras for artificial Earth satellite (AES) observation and tracking are expounded. A limiting star magnitude for an AES is considered, as well as methods of increasing the penetrating force of a camera. A classification of cameras is made depending on methods of satellite motion compensation and reference star exposure. In correspondence with the above methods of compensation, standard camera assemblies, program devices for compensation cameras, and problems of guiding tracking cameras are examined. Basic elements of satellite tracking techniques, such as selection of points to be measured as well as trails, are discussed. [Translation of abstract] Bibliography of 24 titles. D. G.

SUB CODE: 14, 22

Card 1/1 UDC: 535.8:522.61:629.195.1

LIYGANT, M.K. [Liigant, M.]

Tartu Station for the Observation of Artificial Earth Satellites (1960 ν). Biul. sta. opt. nabl. isk. sput. Zem. no.33:26-29 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Nachal'nik Tartuskoy stantsii nablyudeniy iskustvennykh sputnikov Zemli.

ACCESSION NR: AT5003596

92
90

AUTHOR: Liygant, M. K. (Chief of station)

TITLE: Tartu station for observing artificial earth satellites

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy sovet. Byulleten' standartnykh nablyudeniy iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. [illegible], 1960, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellite, satellite tracking camera, satellite track analysis/ NAFA 3a/25 camera, NAFA 6/50 camera, 1960 ι_1 satellite, DK film, UIM 21 microscope

ABSTRACT: The NAFA-3a/25 and NAFA 6/50 cameras were used with DK film. The observers were R. Kakhusk, L. Luud, M. Liygant, and T. Kipper. Observations were made on the satellite 1960 ι_1 during August and September 1960. Negatives were [illegible] on the UIM-21 microscope, and processing was done by the Kapion method. [illegible] were made on the Ural computer by [illegible] were reduced to standard time [illegible] equipment of the answering signal [illegible] the results of 91 observations are presented in a table. Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

Card 1/3

L 25287-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003596

ASSOCIATION: Tartuskaya stantsiya nablyudeniya ISZ (Tartu Observation Station ISZ)

SUBMITTED: 16Feb63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: SV, D

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT5003596

ENCLOSURE: 01

Tartu Observation Station ISZ

Date	U.T.	α (1950.0)	δ (1950.0)
1	2	3	4
1960.	1960 ν_1	(camera NAFA-3a/25)	
August 16	$21^h50^m32^s.771$	$19^h24^m04^s.5$	$+03^0 04' 48''$
September 9	19 13 39 .773	18 45 21 .9	-05 32 56

Card 3/3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4132

Liyk, Rol'f Vladimirovich, and Yefim Mikhaylovich Roytenberg

Avtomaticheskaya telefonnaya stantsiya dekadno-shagovoy sistemy ATS-54 (ATS-54 Ten-Step Automatic Telephone Exchange) Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1959. 115 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: L. Ya. Eydel'man, Ed.: L. M. Kirillov; Tech. Ed.: G. I. Shefer.

PURPOSE: This book is for personnel of telephone exchanges, scientific research institutes, planning and designing offices, and industrial enterprises.

COVERAGE: The book describes the technical aspects and special features of ATS-54 equipment for local and long-distance telephone sets. In 1959 this equipment was operated on an experimental basis in Moscow and Leningrad, and its serial production is planned for the current year. Chapters I, III, IV and V, and the appendix were written by Y. M. Roytenberg; the foreword and Chapters II, VI, and VII were written by R. V. Liyk. There are 12 references, all Soviet.

~~Card 1/5~~

LIYKHTMAN, D.L.

The present status and main problems of physics of the lowest atmospheric layer. Trudy GGO no.53:3-13 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Atmosphere)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042288 S/0000/63/003/000/0107/0114

AUTHOR: Liyn, Kh. A.; Yanes, Kh. I.

TITLE: Operation of a flat straight-line induction pump with side mounted superconductor bars

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga, 1962. Voprosy* magnitnoy gidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics); doklady* soveshchaniya, v. 3. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatSSR, 1963, 107-114

TOPIC TAGS: hydromagnetics, electromagnetic induction pump, straight line induction pump, pump EMN-6, liquid aluminum pump, hydromagnetic pump operation, superconductor bar, net pump power, pump efficiency, pump pressure level, metal flow rate

ABSTRACT: The net power, head, efficiency and net to total power ratio of an EMN-6 electromagnetic induction pump for liquid aluminum transfer are analyzed mathematically in relation to the rate of flow and feed line frequency (0-15 m/sec, 0-150 cycles/sec., 19.4 amps., 380 or 383 v). The flow channel of non-conducting material and superconductor bars are side-mounted externally. The results are plotted graphically and indicate that calculations ignoring power losses to steel material of the magnetic circuit are appropriate in qualitative analyses of pump operation. Quantitative evaluations ignoring such losses produced errors of up to + 12.6% for

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042288

maximum efficiency, and less than + 2.5% for net power and head, while variations resulting in the net to total power ratio were insignificant. Orig. art. has: 4 graphs and 18 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

ENCL: 00

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63

OTHER: 000

NO REF SOV: 004

SUB CODE: ME

Card 2/2

LIYMAT, A.

How we profited from a trip to Moscow. Fin.SSSR 22 no.6:76-77 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik otdela gosdokhodov Tallinskogo gorfinotdela Estonskoy SSR.
(Estonia—Finance)

LIYTSENKO, M T

USSR/General Biology. Cytology B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57078

Author : Liytsenko M. T.
Inst : Stavropol Medical Institute
Title : Effect of Denervation and Bloodletting on the Number of Mitoses and Amitoses in the Red Bone Marrow of a Rabbit.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Stavropol'sk med. in-t 1957, vyp. 1, 35-42

Abstract : Studies were conducted of the effect of posthemorrhagic anemia combined with the denervation of one of the extremities of a rabbit on the changes in the course of hemopoiesis processes in the red bone marrow of the rabbit's extremity. Four, 5, 7, 14, and 30 days after the operation moist imprints were made of the red bone marrow

Card 1/2

9

RATNER, Yu. A.; LIYUBINA, N. I.

Activity of the Oncological Society of the Tatar ASSR for 1960.
Vop. onk. 7 no.7:112-115 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(TATAR A.S.S.R.—ONCOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

LIYV, E. [Liiv, E.]

Kinetics of the formation of complex compounds of chlorobutene with electrophilic metal chlorides. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. i tekh.nauk 14 no.2:281-289 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR. Submitted May 8, 1964.

VYSOTSKAYA, K.P., dotsent (Irkutsk, Baykal'skaya ul., d.58-g); LIYV, E.Kh. [Liiv,E.] (Tartu, Estonskaya SSR, ul. Kalevi, d.106-a, kv.3); TIKHANE, Kh.M. [Tihane, H.]; ROZENBLYUM, M.B. (Minsk, ul. Kirova,d.2,kv.43); VELLER, D.G. (Khar'kov, Kostomarovskava ul.,d.18,kv.19); CHERKASOVA, T.I. (Moskva, ul.Markhlevskogo d.15,kv.14); DEDOVA, V.D.

Abstracts of articles received by the editors. Ortop., travm. i protez. 24 no.3:73-76 Mr '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. kafedroy - prof. B.D. Dobychin) Irkutskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. A.M. Nikitin) (for Vysotskaya). 2. Iz Tartuskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (for Liyv, Tikhane). 3. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. kand. med. nauk G.M. Yakovenko) mediko-sanitarnoy chasti Minskogo traktornogo zavoda (for Rozenblyum). 4. Iz TSentral'nogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof. M.V. Volkov) (for Cherkasova, Dedova).

LEETS, K.V.; LIYV, E.Kh. [Liiv, E.]

Study of ion-catalytic telomerization. Part 4: Conductance of the medium in the telomerization reaction of isoprene with its hydrochloride. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.4:626-630 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimii AN Estonskoy SSR.

LIYV, Ya. [Liiv, J.], mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Minor improvements of natural hayland as the most economical method of establishing cultivated pastures. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.5:56-59 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Estonskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya i melioratsii.
(Estonia--Pastures and meadows)

TEPAKS, L.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; VEL'NER, Kh.A. [Velner, H.], dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; PAAL', L.L., [Paal, L.], kand.tekhn.nauk; AYTSAM, A.M., [Aitsam, A.], kand.tekhn.nauk; LIYV, U.R., [Liiv, U.], inzh.

Water hammer in a low-pressure hydroelectric power station with a sudden loss of load and methods for studying it on a stand. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; energ. 4 no.4:109-117 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Tallinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy gidravliki.

(Hydraulic turbines) (Water hammer)

LIVYA, A.A.

LIVYA, A.A. [Liiva, A.]

Absolute age determination by the radiocarbon method (Estonia).
Geokhimia no.8:710-712 '61. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut zoologii i botaniki AN Estonskoy SSR, Tartu.

LIYVA, A.[Iliva, A.]; IL'VES, E.[Ilves, E.]

Synthesis of methanol for determining natural radiocarbon by the scintillation method. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz. mat. i tekh. nauk 11 no.4:272-276 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut zoologii i botaniki AN Estonskoy SSR.

(Methanol) (Carbon—Isotopes)

L 442 2-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6022182 SOURCE CODE: UR/0023/66/000/001/0088/0093

AUTHOR: Liyva, A. — Liiva, A. ; Il' ves, E. — Ilves, E. ; Punning, Ya. -M. — Punning, J. -M.

ORG: Institute of Zoology and Botany, Academy of Sciences Estonian SSR (Institut zoologii i botaniki Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR) 13

TITLE: Noise-level power equivalents of some photoelectron multipliers 25 41 B

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Izv. Ser fiz-matem i tekhn n, no. 1, 1966, 88-93

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectron multiplier, Beta radiation, scintillation counter, noise level testing

ABSTRACT: The Institute of Zoology and Botany, Academy of Sciences Estonian SSR, introduced new noise-level testing techniques for individual selection of photoelectron multipliers, in order to minimize the noise present in measureing instruments which record soft, low-energy Beta radiation, with particular emphasis on scintillation counters, whose sensitivity depends on the noise generated by the

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L 44210-66
ACC NR: AP6022182

multipliers. Since the noise levels of these multipliers vary considerably even within a single production lot, it is emphasized that the selection should be individual. The multipliers were tested for power equivalents of noise levels, noise level dependence on multiplier voltage, and noise spectra. All measurements were made with the use of a single-channel scintillation counter shown in the original article. Power-line voltage stabilization was achieved by using an ST-2000 electronic stabilizer. The characteristics and parameters of the multipliers tested, and the noise-level voltage minima are presented in tabulated form in the original article. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' abstract] [DR]

SUB CODE: 09, 18 / SUBM DATE: 30Dec64/ ORIG REF: 004/
OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2 JS

LIYVA, A.A. [Liiva, A.]; IL'VES, E.O. [Ilves, E.]

Metal vessels for liquid scintillation counters. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.5:215-216 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut zoologii i botaniki AN Estonskoy SSR.

LIYVER, E. O. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Methods of determining the optimum operating conditions of speed grinding." Tallin, 1957. 33 pp (with graphs; line drawing) 20 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Tallin Polytechnic Inst. Chair of Technology of Machine Building), 100 copies. (KL, 14-57, 86)

LIYVRAND, V. E. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the dynamics of serum proteins in patients who have had rheumatism, in connection with pregnancy and labor (Clinical laboratory study)." Tartu, 1959. 25 pp (Tartu State Univ), 200 copies (KL, 44-59, 129)

KURDYUMOV, G.V.; GROZIN, B.D.; LIZAK, L.I.

Effect of deformation on the decomposition of martensite in tempered steel. Dop.AN URSR no.1:17-21 '49. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Diysniy chlen AN URSR (for Kurdyumov).2.Chlen-korrespondent AN URSR (for Grozin).3. Laboratoriya metalofiziki AN URSR.

JANKOWSKI, Adam, technik; LIZAK, Marian, technik; AUGUSTYNEK, Jan, technik; MIASTKOWSKI, Jerzy, inz.

Control system of the burning process. Gosp paliw 11 Special issue no.(95):34-36 Ja '62.

1. Elektrownia Jaworzno II.

L-12AL, B

29

CZECH

Spectrographic Determination of Carbon in Steels. F. Plzák and B. Lízal. (*Hutnické Listy*, 1954, 9, (12), 715–718). [In Czech]. Steels containing 0·2–1·0% C were used in a series of experiments designed to ascertain the optimum conditions for the spectrographic determination of carbon. In the analyses made, errors lie within ± 7% of the values obtained by chemical analysis. Nickel (1%) was found to interfere.—E. F.

L 16593-63 EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pf-4 JD
Z/059/62/000/004/007/007

AUTHOR: Lízal, Bohumil

TITLE: Chemical milling of aluminum and of its alloys

SOURCE: Letňany, Výzkumny a Zkušební Letecký Ústav. Zpravodaj VZLÚ, no. 4, 1962, 39-41

TEXT: Chemical milling of metals is a modern machining method, by which metal surface is etched away in a chemical solution. The parts not intended for milling must be protected. First step of the process consists of cleaning which is done in the first step by a solvent, for instance acetone, then by 5% NaOH at 60°C, and finally by nitric acid diluted 1:1. After washing with hot water the sample is dried in air. The areas to be protected are covered by epoxy resins using a suitable masking system. The etching is done by a 15% or 40% NaOH solution in iron vats at 80°C. The bath is agitated by a stream of air. A graph is included showing the speed of etching at various concentrations of NaOH as a function of working temperature. Regeneration is done by filtering of aluminum hydroxide and adding fresh lye. The advantages of this process lie in its speed, low investment and low operating costs. Orig. art. has 3 figures; 4 Czech and 4 other references

Card 1/1

LIZAL, Bohumil

Chemical milling of aluminum and its alloys. Zpravodaj VZLU 4:39-41 '62.

S/276/63/000/002/032/052
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Vacek, Miroslav, and Lízal, Bohuslav

TITLE: Coating for masking parts of workpieces during chemical milling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1963, 113, abstract 2B622 P. (Czech. pat., cl. 48d, 1, no. 101039, September 15, 1961)

TEXT: A process is patented in which a corrosion-resistant compound is applied to the surface to be masked during chemical milling, of an Al or Al-alloy product produced by mixing 25-60% solid epoxy resin solution, i.e. a resin of a high molecular weight, with a solidifier (dicyandiamide, phthalic anhydride) in a corresponding solvent (acetone, ethyl acetate, xylene or their mixture) with 10-20% α-alkoxymethylpolyamide solution which imparts elasticity to the compound, improves adhesion and increases corrosion resistance in alkali medium. The solutions are mixed in such quantities that the compound produced contains 10-50% polyamide per 100% by weight of epoxy resin and the total dry residue content makes

Card 1/2

Coating for masking parts...

up 20-40% by weight. Softeners, fillers and pigmenting substances can be added to the mixture. The mixture is applied by spraying to the degreased and etched surface after which it is dried about an hour at 50-120°C and solidified during 1-2 hours at 120-180°C. Approximate epoxy resin compositions (in weight parts): 1) 25 solid epoxy resin, 1 dicyandiamide, 10 α-alkoxymethylpolyamide, 27 ethyl acetate, 22 butyl alcohol, 15 xylene. 2) 15 solid epoxy resin, 9 phthalic anhydride, 3 α-alkoxymethylpolyamide, 20 acetone, 10 butyl acetate, 18 toluene, 25 ethyl alcohol. The coating produced has a good corrosion resistance in 12-40% alkali solutions at elevated temperatures.

V. Levinson

(Abstracter's note: Complete translation.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7318

Author : Lizal, Frantisek
Inst : Not given
Title : The Influence of Feeding upon the Quality and Composition of Milk in Dairy Cows

Orig Pub : Nas chov, 1957, No 24, 663-664

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

Lizal, F.

AGRICULTURE

Research on the production of feeding stuffs and cattle feeding. p. 639.

Vol. 5, no. 12, 1958

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1958

LIZAL, Frantisek, Inz.

From the research on cattle breeding and feeding. Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.3:148-151 '60. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro chov skotu Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved, Rapotin u Sumperka.
(Czechoslovakia--Cattle)

LIZAL, Frantisek, Inz.

Research on breeding, feeding, and preventing diseases of cattle. Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.10:526-529 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro chov skotu Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved, Rapotin u Sumperka.
(Czechoslovakia--Cattle)

LIZAL, Frantisek, Inz.; SUCHANEK, Bohumil, Inz.

Solved scientific research tasks in the field of cattle breeding.
Vestnik CSAZV 8 no.7:385-392 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro chov skotu Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved, Rapotin u Sumperka.

(Cattle)

LIZAL, Frantisek, inz. CSc.

New results of the research on cattle breeding and feeding.
Vest ust zemedel 11 no. 4:122-127 '64.

1. Research Institute of Cattle Breeding, Rapotin near Sumperk.

LIZAL, Frantisek, inz. Csc.

Further results of the research on breeding, nutrition, and feeding of cattle. Vest ust zemedel 12 no.4:164-166 '65.

1. Research Institute of Cattle Breeding, Rapotin near Sumperk.

CZECH/34-59-4-4/18

AUTHORS: Plzák, F., Ing. and Lízal, B.

TITLE: Investigation of the Optimum Conditions of Quantitative Spectrographic Determination of Substances in Powder Form (Vyšetření nejvhodnějších podmínek kvantitativního spektrografického stanovení látek v formě práškové)

PERIODICAL: Hutnické Listy, 1959, Nr 4, pp 297 - 301 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The technique of carrying out spectrographic tests on substances in powder form has not been developed to the same satisfactory extent as it has been for substances in the solid and liquid states. Two relevant Soviet papers were published on this subject. Buyanov (Ref 1) carried out his tests on powder placed on nickel or copper electrodes whilst Rusanov and Tarasov (Ref 2) forced the powder, by means of an air blast, into the region of the arc and spark discharge. The authors of this paper made check tests for the purpose of verifying the quantitative method suggested by Buyanov. This method, which has hitherto not been used in Czechoslovakia, is convenient because it requires only simple preparation

Cardl/3

Investigation of the Optimum Conditions of Quantitative Spectrographic Determination of Substances in Powder Form

and simple apparatus and yields accurate results. For the purpose of comparison, the authors also carried out tests with rotating samples pressed into briquettes and with powders in solution. The applied technique, the apparatus and the schedules of the tests are described in some detail. In the comparative tests, the total quantities of Fe, SiO_2 and CaO of cupola slags were analysed and in Table 1, p 301, the analysis duration as well as the accuracy of the results are compared for the three enumerated methods. The total duration of the analysis by means of a slidable nickel plate electrode is 80 min. as compared with 105 min of the briquette method and 188 min for the powder in solution; the respective accuracies were $\pm$ 10, $\pm$ 5 and $\pm$ 3%. It was found that use of a nickel plate is preferable since it is less liable to corrosion and also it has more convenient comparison spectrum lines than copper. The device for regulating the feed of the bottom (nickel and copper) electrode is shown in Figure 1 (sketch) and in Figures 2 and 3

CZECH/34-59-4-4/18

Investigation of the Optimum Conditions of Quantitative Spectrographic Determination of Substances in Powder Form

(photographs). The device used for the rotatable briquette electrode is shown in Figure 5 (sketch) and in Figures 6 and 7 (photographs). There are 8 figures, 1 table and 2 Czech references.

ASSOCIATION: Státní výzkumný ústav materiálu a technologie, Praha (State Research Institute for Materials and Technology, Prague)

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1958

Card 3/3

BGATOV, V.I.; AKUL'SHINA, Ye.P.; BUDNIKOV, V.I.; GERASIMOV, Ye.K.; GUROVA, T.I.; KAZANSKIY, Yu.P.; KAZARINOV, V.P.; KONTOROVICH, A.E.; KOSOLOBOV, N.I.; LIZALEK, N.A.; MATUKHIN, R.G.; MATUKHINA, V.G.; PETRAKOV, V.U.; RODIN, R.S.; SAVITSKIY, V.Ye.; SHISHKIN, B.B.; GRIN, Ye.P., tekhn. red.

[Lithoformational analysis of sedimentary rocks] Litologo-formatsionnyi analiz osadochnykh tolshch. Pod red. V.I. Bgatova i V.P.Kazarinova). (MIRA 16:7)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institutu geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Rocks, Sedimentary--Analysis)

LIZALEK, N.A.

Secondary alterations of Devonian rocks in the South Minusinsk Lowland. Geol.i geofiz. no.7:88-94 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Novosibirsk.

LIZALEK, N.A.

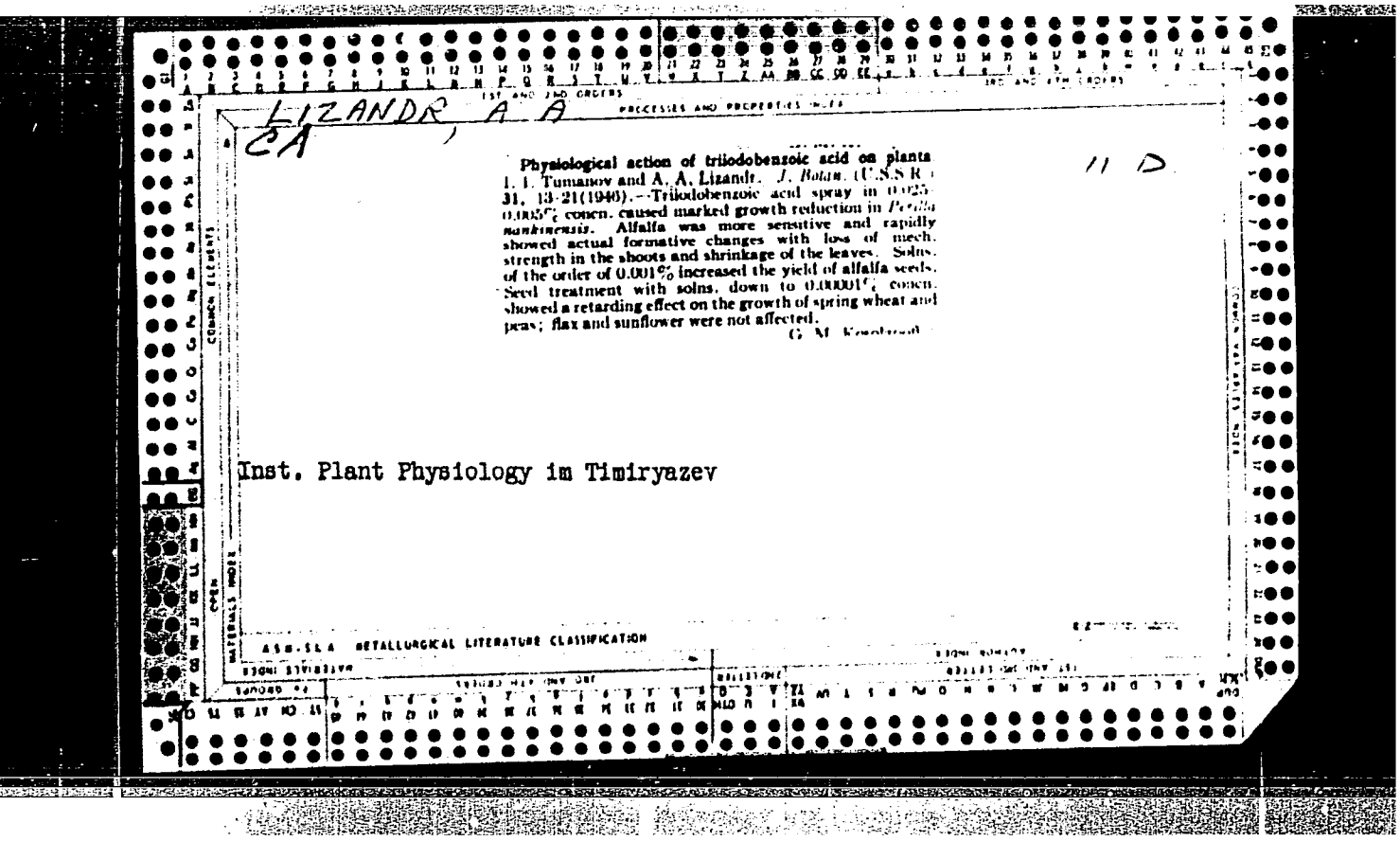
Characteristics of Devonian clay rocks in the southern Minusinsk Basin. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.9:56-61 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Minusinsk Basin--Clay)

LIZALEK, N.A.

Lower and Middle Devonian petrographic and mineralogical characteristics of the South Minusinsk Lowland. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.1:80-86 '59. (MIRA 15:4)
(Minusinsk Basin--Mineralogy) (Geology, Stratigraphic)

BGATOV, V.I.; BOGOLEPOV, K.V.; KAZARINOV, V.P.; KALUGIN, A.S.; KOSOLOBOV, N.I.; KOSYGIN, Yu.A.; KRASIL'NIKOV, B.N.; KRASNOV, V.I.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.A.; KUZNETSOV, V.A.; LIZALEK, N.A.; ROSTOVTSEV, N.N.; SAKS, V.N.

In memory of Vadim Sergeevich Meleshchenko. Geol.i geofiz. no.2:130-131 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Meleshchenko, Vadim Sergeevich, 1917-1961)



LIZANDR, A A
CA

Physiological action of triiodobenzoic acid on plants I. I. Tumanov and A. A. Lizandr. *J. Botan.* (U.S.S.R.) 31, 13-21(1946).—Triiodobenzoic acid spray in 0.025-0.005% concn. caused marked growth reduction in *Perilla nankinensis*. Alfalfa was more sensitive and rapidly showed actual formative changes with loss of mech. strength in the shoots and shrinkage of the leaves. Solns. of the order of 0.001% increased the yield of alfalfa seeds. Seed treatment with solns. down to 0.00001% concn. showed a retarding effect on the growth of spring wheat and peas; flax and sunflower were not affected.
G. M. Kondratieva

11 D

Inst. Plant Physiology im Timiryazev

A58-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

OTSPL No. 45

Samygin, G.A. and Lizandr, A.A. (K.A. Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences), The ability of a lemon to winter in darkness at different temperatures, 691-5

Akademiya Nauk S.S.S. R., Doklady Vol. 79 No. 4, 1951

LIZANDR, Aleksandra Anatol'yevna and Samygin, G. A.

"The Influence of the Length of Day on the Growth of Lemon Trees," Dokl. Ak. Nauk, SSSR, 80, No. 6, 977-80, 1951.

ZHOLKEVICH, V.N.; PRUSAKOVA, L.D.; LIZANDR, A.A.

Translocation of assimilates and respiration of conducting tissues as affected by soil moisture [with summary in English]. Fiziol. rast. 5 no.4:337-344 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Soil moisture) (Plants, Motion of fluids in) (Plants--Respiration)

LIZANDR, A.A.; BROVTSYNA, V.L.

Physiological role of the cauline leaves of rice during the formation and maturing of caryopses. Fiziol. rast. 11 no. 3: 391-397 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.

LIZANETS, V.G.; KHOMENKO, V.I.

Geological interpretation of the results of geophysical studies of the Tygorlat-Gutinskiy volcanic ridge. Geofiz. sbor. no.3:120-128 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Transcarpathia—Rocks, Igneous—Magnetic properties)
(Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

S/169/63/000/001/052/062
D263/D308

AUTHOR: Lizanets, V.G.

TITLE: A graphical method for the determination of the gravitational effect of vertical cylindrical masses

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 25, abstract 1D131 (Nauchn. zap. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-t, 1962, no. 80, 148-154)

TEXT: The author proposes a relatively simple graphical method for the determination of the gravitational effect of vertical cylindrical masses. In this procedure the gravitational force Δg_o along the axis of the cylinder is calculated with the aid of a grid supplied by the author. The gravitational force of the cylinder, Δg, is then determined at certain fixed points of the profile, and a family of curves describing the variation of $\lambda = \Delta g_o / \Delta g_o$ (sic) with depths h_1 and h_2 is constructed. Using these curves, for every observation point x_f the difference $\Delta \lambda_f = k\, h2/r - \lambda_{h1/r}$ is constructed, and is then multiplied by

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A graphical method ...

Δg_o obtained from the grid for the origin of coordinates. The gravitational effect of more complicated but still isometric masses may be calculated by regarding such an effect as a sum of those of elementary cylindrical masses.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ZYRYANOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk; LIZAREV, A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SPEKTOR, M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Variants of units for shoring panels of apartment houses in series 1-468. Zhil. stroi. no.1:26-28 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

LIZAREV, A., inzhener.

Erecting small silo towers out of large slabs. Sel'.stroi. 11 no.2:13 F '56. (Silos) (Concrete slabs) (MLRA 9:7)

AUTHOR: Lizarev, A.D., Engineer SOV/97-4-8/11

TITLE: Calculation of the Rigidity of the Joints of Prestressed Reinforced Concrete Trusses (Ob uchete zhestkosti uzlov pri proyektirovanii predvaritel'no napryazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh ferm).

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1958 Nr.4, pp. 155-157.

ABSTRACT: The author presents a method of calculation of the rigidity of joints of trusses for a span of 24m. These trusses were manufactured by the Lenpromstroyproyekt (see Figure 1). The truss consists of two halves which are joined together on the side. The reinforcement of the bottom member consists of four batch reinforcements of 32mm diameter made from steel Mark St.25G2S. When the concrete Mark 400 hardens sufficiently the reinforcement is tensioned to the value of 123 tons. When a compression force of 23 tons is applied to this bottom member the joints of the truss change their position corresponding to the amount of contraction of the compressed lower member. The calculations described are sufficiently near the experimental values obtained

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SOV/7-4-8/11

Calculation of the Rigidity of the Joints of Prestressed Reinforced Concrete Trusses.

after tensioning of the reinforcement of the half-trusses which were constructed by the Sverdlovskmostostroy trust in Berezniki. Calculations were carried out by the deformation method. Figure 2 illustrates a diagram of the bending moments calculated by the "interpolation" method. Figure 3 shows a cross section of a vertical strut of the truss. Figures 4 and 5 illustrate the character and positions of cracks at the higher and lower extremeties of the vertical members of the truss. The Promstroyproyekt generally adopted methods of calculation of trusses spanning 27m as described in "Beton i Zhelezobeton", 1957, Nr 10 in an article by Yu V. Chinenkov. The approximate value of the effect of the rigidity of the joints when bending moments appear in members of the truss are calculated according to the following formulas

$$M_a = M_b = -\frac{6EI}{l^2} f$$

Where 'f' is a transposition of the end of the member 'ab' positioned perpendicularly to it. The bending moments thus calculated are 30-40% bigger than those arrived at by the calculation method based on statical indetermination. There are five figures.

1. Girders--Stability 2. Joints--Mathematical analysis 3. Reinforced concrete--Applications

Card 2/2

LIZAREV, A.D.

LIZAREV, A.D., inzh.

Bonding metal construction elements by means of epoxy resins. Stroi. prom. 36 no.1:40-42 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Germany, East--Adhesives)

SOV/97-59-1-4/18

AUTHOR: Lizarev, A.D., Engineer

TITLE: Reinforced Concrete Roofs of Metallurgical Works (Zhelezobetonnyye pokrytiya zdaniy goryachikh tsekhov)

PERIODICAL: Beton i zhelezobeton, 1959, Nr 1, pp.15-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Magnitogorsk metallurgical works the reinforced concrete roof slabs were removed and replaced by steel sheets (5-6 mm thick and welded together), as it was thought that reinforced concrete was not suitable for the prevailing temperature in this type of works. A prolonged temperature of 60-100°C was thought to cause overdrying of the concrete. These temperatures can for short periods rise to 250-300°C. It is known that at such temperatures the process of dehydration of crystalline particles of the concrete occurs, causing internal stresses and collapse due to variations in volume of various concrete ingredients. The Sverdlovsk Institute ASIA SSSR investigated defects, caused by heat, occurring in the concrete roof slabs of the Magnitogorsk metallurgical works. These slabs were made in 1931-32 of 7-8 cm thick reinforced concrete rested on steel beams and frames.

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Reinforced Concrete Roofs of Metallurgical Works

During the years 1942-1947 standard precast reinforced concrete slabs were used for similar works: in 1953 such slabs started to deteriorate considerably (see Fig.1). Tests were carried out to find out what thermal conditions exist under these slabs. For this purpose an electrical-resistance thermometer, in conjunction with electrical-recording apparatus BM-120, was used. A graph obtained after 3 days of recording is given in Fig.2. The highest temperature was found to be 123°C when the outside temperature at the same time was 36°C. Fig.3 shows heat effect on the roofing materials of such a roof. Fig.4 illustrates peeling of the underside of reinforced concrete slab subjected to these heat conditions for a number of years. In many instances monolithic slab buckles, as illustrated in Fig.5. The deflection of the slab between supports 2 m apart reaches 50 mm. It was shown that the most intensive damage to reinforced concrete slabs occurred where the temperatures were highest, due to the high heat transmitting coefficient and consequent melting of the snow and ice on the roof, and repeated freezing as the thermal conditions changed. Other slabs (15 years

Reinforced Concrete Roofs of Metallurgical Works

old) suffering from similar defects were investigated and compared with new slabs cast in 1957. In each case the slabs were 2280 mm long. The new slabs were cast from concrete mark 200. Results of the tests are tabulated. Fig.6 shows bending graph of the slabs. Results of these investigations showed that the strength of precast reinforced slabs used as roof construction for metallurgical works over a period of 15 years, if protected by "soft" roofing material, is not less than the strength of newly cast slabs used in the same conditions for very short periods. This proves that reinforced concrete slab, properly protected, can be used in such roofs, and that there is no need to substitute steel sheets. Thermal insulation is necessary as a protection against high and non-uniform thermal effects. The Gipromez has been using such insulation recently. To increase frost protection and weather resistance of reinforced concrete slabs when thermal insulation is omitted, application is recommended of the liquid GKZh-10 which renders the cement hydrophobic. This liquid is a water-alcohol solution of silico-organic

Reinforced Concrete Roofs of Metallurgical Works

compounds. This method was developed by the Laboratory for Protection of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete from Corrosion, of the Institute of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete ASiA SSSR (Laboratoriya zashchity betona i armatury ot korrozii Instituta betona i zhelezobetona ASiA SSSR). A 5% solution of GKZh-10 is used. For 1 m^2 of the concrete surface 250-300 g of this solution is required. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

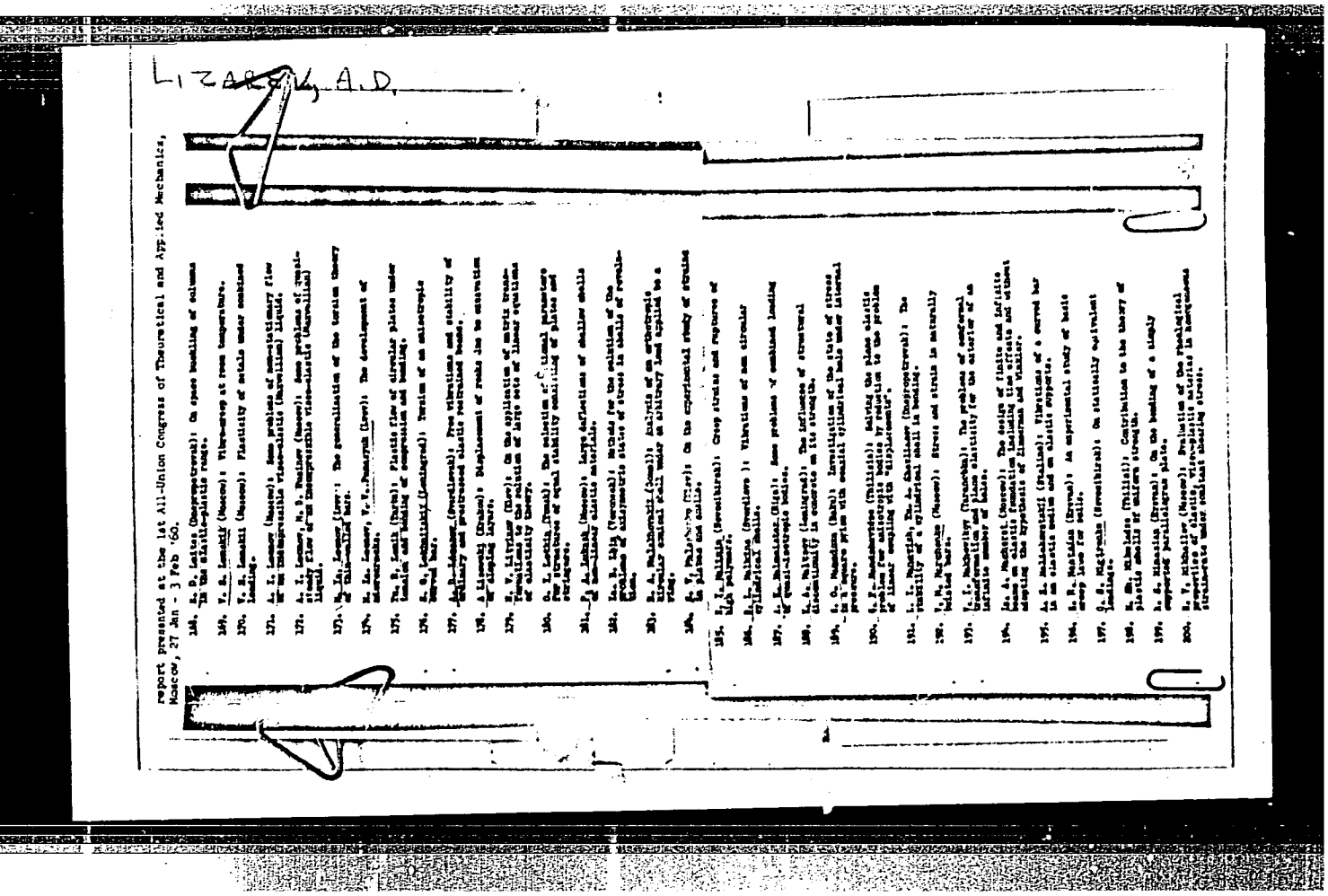
ZHODZISHKIY, I.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIZAREV, A.D., inzh.

Three-dimensional aspects of the performace of slab-girder roofs. Prom. zdan. no.1:61-67 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Roofs, Concrete)

ZHODZISHSKIY, I.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIZAREV, A.D., inzh.

Girders made of reinforced fly-ash concrete slabs. Trudy MIIZHB no.8:224-228 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta promyshlennykh sooruzheniy.
(Girders) (Lightweight concrete)



LIZAREV, A.D.

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

LIZAREV, A.D. (SVERDLOVSK)

Free vibrations and stability of compressed rods with elastically fixed edges. Stroi.mekh.i rasch.soor. 2 no.4:27-30 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Elastic rods and wires--Vibration)

STREL'NIKOV, N.P., inzh.; LIZAREV, A.D., inzh.; LIBERMAN, S.A., inzh.

Construction of the "102" rolling mill for continuous rolling of pipe. Prom. stroi. 39 no.10:38-42 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Pervoural'sk--Pipe mills)

LIZAREV, A.D.

Using electronic digital computers for the solution of problems in construction dynamics. Izv.AN Uz.SSR. Ser.tekh.nauk no.6:54-57 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu v gorode Sverdlovsk Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Structures, Theory of) (Electronic digital computers)

KRUPENNIKOV, S.S., laureat Stalinskoy premii, dotsent; BYCHKOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; LIZAREV, A.D., inzh.

Engineering characteristics of reinforced concrete girders with multiple-series welded reinforcements for roofs of industrial buildings. Trudy NII prom.zdan.i soor. no.5:5-12 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Reinforced concrete construction) (Beams and girders)

LIZAREV, A.D., inzh.

Dynamic characteristics of prestressed reinforced concrete girders. Trudy NII prom.zdan.i soor. no.5:166-175 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Beams and girders)

LIZAREV, A.D. (Sverdlovsk)

Effect of rotatory and shearing inertia on laterla vibrations of flexible clamped rods. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.3:134-137 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Elastic rods and wires--Vibration)

LIZAREV, A.D.

Static calculation of beams with elastically joined ends.
Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.102:94-101 '61.
(MIRA 16:11)

LIZAREV, A.D. (Sverdlovsk)

Generalized coefficients of elastic fastening for studying the stability of fixed frames. Stroi. mekh. i rasch. soor 4 no.1: 25-30 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

LIZAREV, A.D. [Lizarʹov, A.D.]

Determining frequencies and shapes of natural vibrations of restricted f mes by means of el[illegible] computers. Prykl. mekh. 10 no.2:158-165 '64 (MIRA 17)

1. Nauchno-issledovatelʹskiy institut stroitelʹstva Akad-mii stroitelʹstva i arkhitektury SSSR.

LIZAREV, A.D. (Sverdlovsk); [illegible], G.N. (Sverdlovsk)

Stability of an elastically fastened annular plate in a nonuniform stress field. Inzh. zhur. 5 no.3:483-491 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

LIZAREV, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Vibrations during bubbling. Prom. stroi. 43 no. 11:23-24 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

KOSYAKIN, Yu.K., inzh.; LIZAREVA, I.F.; MALOMOT, I.K.

Ultraviolet exposure room equipped with erithema-producing lamps.
Svetotekhnika 4 no.12:21-23 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. TSentrogiproshakhtostroy.
(Ultraviolet rays--Therapeutic use)

NEMETS, L.L., podpolkovnik med. sluzhby; LIZARSKIY, V.M., kapitan med. sluzhby

Problem of supplying the organism with vitamin C in the Far North during the winter. Voen. med. zhur. no.1:67-69 Ja '57 (MIRA 12:7)
(CLIMATE,
supply of organism with vitamin C in polar region during winter (Rus))
(VITAMIN C, therapeutic use,
supply of organism in polar region during winter (Rus))

LIZE, Irena

Accessory musculo-fibrous elements in the suprahyoid region.
Folia morphol 21 no.1:43-46 '62

1. Zaklad Anatomii Prawidlowej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie; kierwnik: prof. dr. M. Stelmasiak.

LIZE, Irena

Topometry of the aortal arch. Part 3. Ann. Univ. Lublin sect. D 19:105-113 ' 64

Topometry of the arotal arch. Part 4. Ibid.:133-138

Topometry of the aortal arch. Part 5. Ibid.:149-156

Topometry of the aortal arch. Part 6. Ibid.:183-187

1. Katedra i Zaklad Anatomii Prawidlowej Czlowieka, Wydzial Lekarski AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Mieczyslaw Stelmasiak).

LIZEWSKI, Ryszard

Stefan Hajt and Ryszrd Lizewski: "Co-ordination in Motor Transportation," Transport, Warsaw, Nov 56, pp. 347-348.

JEDYNAK, Mieczyslaw, inz.; RUBASZOWSKI, Tadeysz, inz.; BIALY, Adam, inz. BOTWINA, Mieczyslaw, inz.; MARTLIA, Ludwik, inz.; NIKIEL, Tadeusz, inz.; LIZEWSKI, Waclaw, inz.

Increasing the maximum power of 55 MW Skoda steam turbines during the peak period by 3 MW, during 3 hours, for each turbine. Increasing the maximum power of 20 MW Alsthom steam turbines during the peak period by 1 MW, during 3 hours, for each turbine. Gosp paliw 11 Special issue no.(95):58 Ja '63.

1. Elektrownia Stalowa Wola.

25400

S/080/61/034/002/022/025
A057/A129

15.8100

AUTHORS: Chernyshev, Ye.A., Mironov, V.F., Nepomnina, V.V., Lizgunov, S.A.

TITLE: Reaction of silicon hydrides with etnyl- and isopropyl-benzene and preparation of trichlorosilyl-substituted styrenes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Prikladnoy Khimii, v 34, no 2, 1961, 458-460

TEXT: Arylchlorosilanes were synthesized by reactions of trichlorosilane and methyldichlorosilane with ethylphenyl- and isopropylphenyl-benzenes in liquid phase under pressure using H_2SO_4 as catalyst. Methyldichlorosilane was more active than trichlorosilane. Trichlorosilyl-substituted styrene and α-methylstyrene was obtained by chlorination of ethylphenyl- and isopropylphenyltrichlorosilanes to monochlorides, and pyrolysis of the latter. Nowadays three syntheses of arylchlorosilanes are frequently studied. The most developed is the method studied in the

Card 1/5

Reaction of silicon hydrides ...

present investigation, i.e., the reaction between silicon hydride and benzene (or homologs) in liquid phase under pressure at 200°-400°C with catalysts (BCl_3, H_3BO_3, $AlCl_3$, etc.). In the second method instead of benzene (or homologs) an arylhalide is used (Ref 7: A. Barry et al., Ind. Eng. Chem., 51, 91 (1959)) and twice as much silicon hydride is necessary than in the first method. In the third variant silicon hydride and arylhalide react in gaseous phase at atmospheric pressure in flowing systems at 500°-700°C (Ref 8: Ye.A. Chernyshev et al., DAN SSSR, 127, 808 (1959), Ref 9: ibid.132, 1099 (1960), Ref 10: A.D. Petrov et al., ibid.126, 1009 (1959), Ref 11: V.A. Ponomarenko et al., ibid. 130, 333 (1960)). The present experiments were carried out to compare the yields of the arylchlorosilanes and to check results of other investigators. The reaction occurred in a rotating steel autoclave (1 l), ratio of components was 1 : 1 with 0.1 weight % of catalyst and contact time of 5 hrs at varying temperatures from 230°-380°C. The results (Fig.) indicate the higher activity of methyldichlorosilane in comparison to trichlorosilane. This is in agreement with observations in Ref 7, but differs from the statement

Reaction of silicon hydrides ....

given by N. N. Tishina et al. (Ref. 5: "Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganicheskikh soyedineniy" ("Chemistry and practical use of siliconorganic compounds"), I., Izd. TsBTI, L. 91 (1958)) that H_3BO_3 has no catalytic activity for reactions between trichlorosilane and benzene. Spectral analysis demonstrated that the obtained arylchlorosilanes contained: 10 - 20 % ortho-, 40 - 60 % meta- and 30 - 40 % para-isomers. Characteristics of the obtained arylchlorosilane are presented in the Table. Chlorination and pyrolysis of the arylchlorosilanes to styrenes were carried out by methods developed by D. W. Lewis (Ref. 12: J. Org. Chem., 23, 1893 (1958)). At the present time the authors investigate the third method of arylchlorosilane synthesis to compare the yields of the three methods. There is 1 figure, 1 table and 12 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1960

Card 3/5

CP LIZGUNOVA, A. V.

Antibacterial properties of gramicidin in milk. A. V. Lizgunova (2nd Moscow Med. Inst.). *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1953, No. 3, 27–30.—At 400 γ/ml. concn. gramicidin delays souring of milk by 4.5 days; at 0.04 γ/ml. the retardation is 3 hrs. Boiled milk does not sour for 78 days if gramicidin

pH of this soln. is approx. 7. Pure tetrathiodilactic acid may be prepd. by treating 2 moles of $MeCH(SH)CO_2H$ in anhyd. ether soln. with 1 mole of S_2Cl_2. N. L.

Of the Dept. of Microbiology, Second Moscow Medical Inst. im. I.V.Stalin

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102378.

Author : Lizgunova, A. V.
Inst : Second Moscow Medical Institute.
Title : Experimental Study of the Methods of Immunization Through the Skin.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. 2-go Mosk. med. in-ta, 1957, 7, 149-155.

Abstract: In immunization of rabbits with staphylococcus anatoxin, vaccine against anthrax (STI), and warmed typhoid vaccine, the highest titer of antibodies was obtained with introduction of the antigen into the skin. This method allows strict dosage of the vaccine being introduced.

Card 1/1

LIZGUNOVA, A.V.

Competition between normal and temporary skin microflora; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.2:126 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SKIN--BACTERIOLOGY)

LIZGUNOVA, A.V.

Bactericidal properties of the skin [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.4:20-24 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.D. Timakov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(SKIN, physiol.
bactericidal properties (Rus))

LIZGUNOVA, A.V.

Penetration of microbes through the skin. Report No. 1: Experimental data on the penetration of microorganisms through semipermeable membranes. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 46 no.12:70-73 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - deystvit l'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V. D. Timakov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V. D. Timakovym.

(MICROORGANISMS,
penetration through skin (Rus))
(SKIN,
penetration of microorganisms (Rus))

LIZGUNOVA, A.V., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Physiological protective functions of the skin." Mos, 1959, 20 pp (Second Most State Med Inst im N.I. Pirogov) 300 copies (KL, 36-59, 117)

LIZGUNOVA, A.V.

Microbial penetration through the skin. Report No.2.: Studies on conditions and pathways of transcutaneous microbial penetration in mice. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 47 no.6:28-32 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.D.Timakov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.D.Timakovym.

(BACTERIA,
transcutaneous penetration in mice (Rus))

(SKIN, physiol.
transcutaneous bact. penetration in mice (Rus))

GAL'PERIN, E.A.; BULDAKOVA, A.A.; LIZGUNOVA, A.V.

Clinical aspects of the outbreak of influenza A_2 in January 1962. Trudy TSIU 68:167-171 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

LIZGUNOVA, A.V.

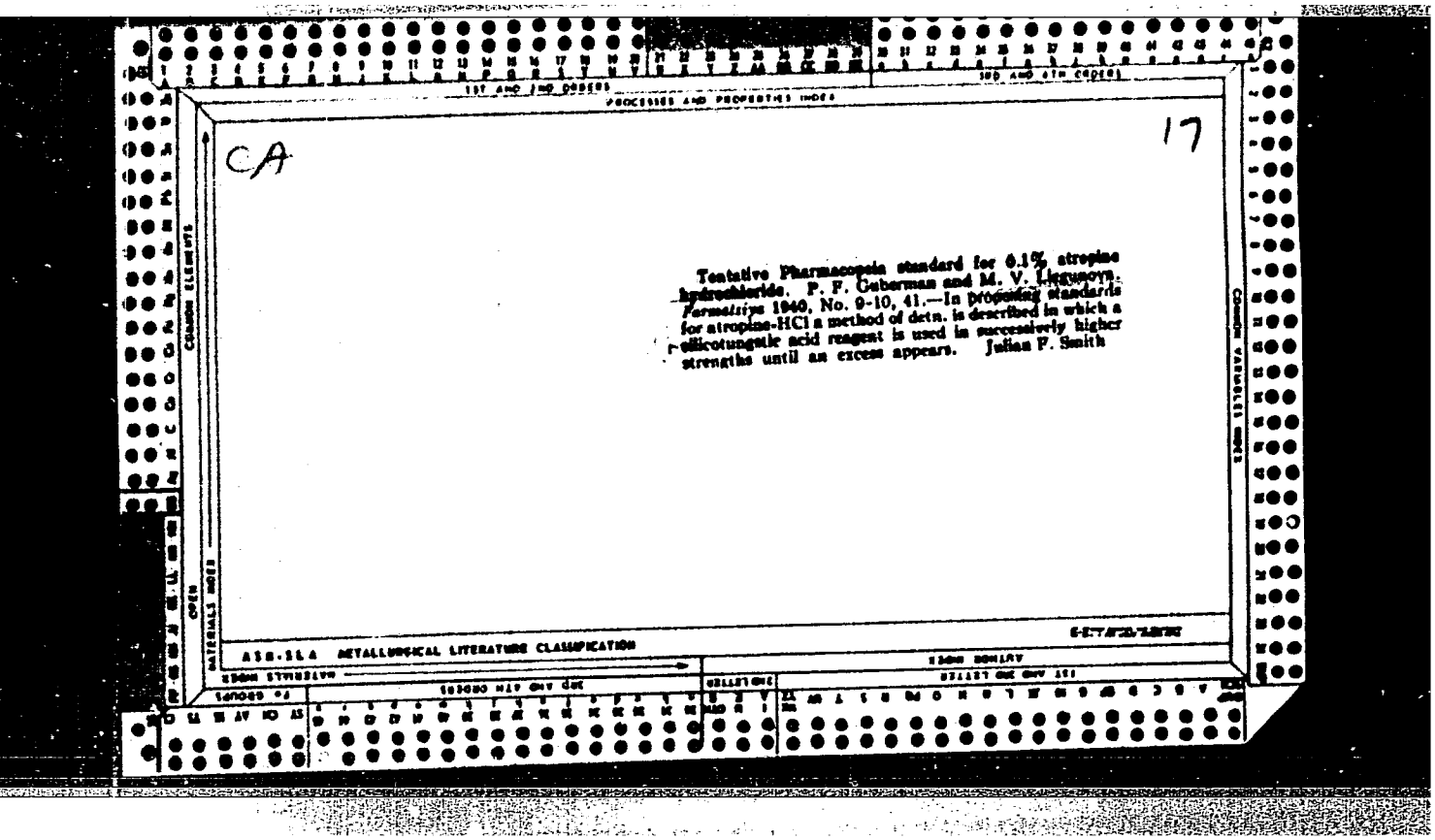
Correlation of the indices of immunological changes in the body under the effect of intracutaneous and subcutaneous vaccination with typhoid fever and intestinal bacteria antigens. Report No.1. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.9:96-99 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. II Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut imeni Pirogova.

LIZGUNOVA, A.V.

Correlation of the indices of immunological changes in the animal organism under the effect of immunization with staphylococcal and diphtheria antitoxins. Report No.2. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.10:77-80 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. II Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Pirogova.



LIZUNOVA, M. V.

"Synthesis of 6-Methoxy-4-Chloroquinoline,"

Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 13, Nos. 9-10, 1943.

1st Synthetic Dept., All-Union Sci.

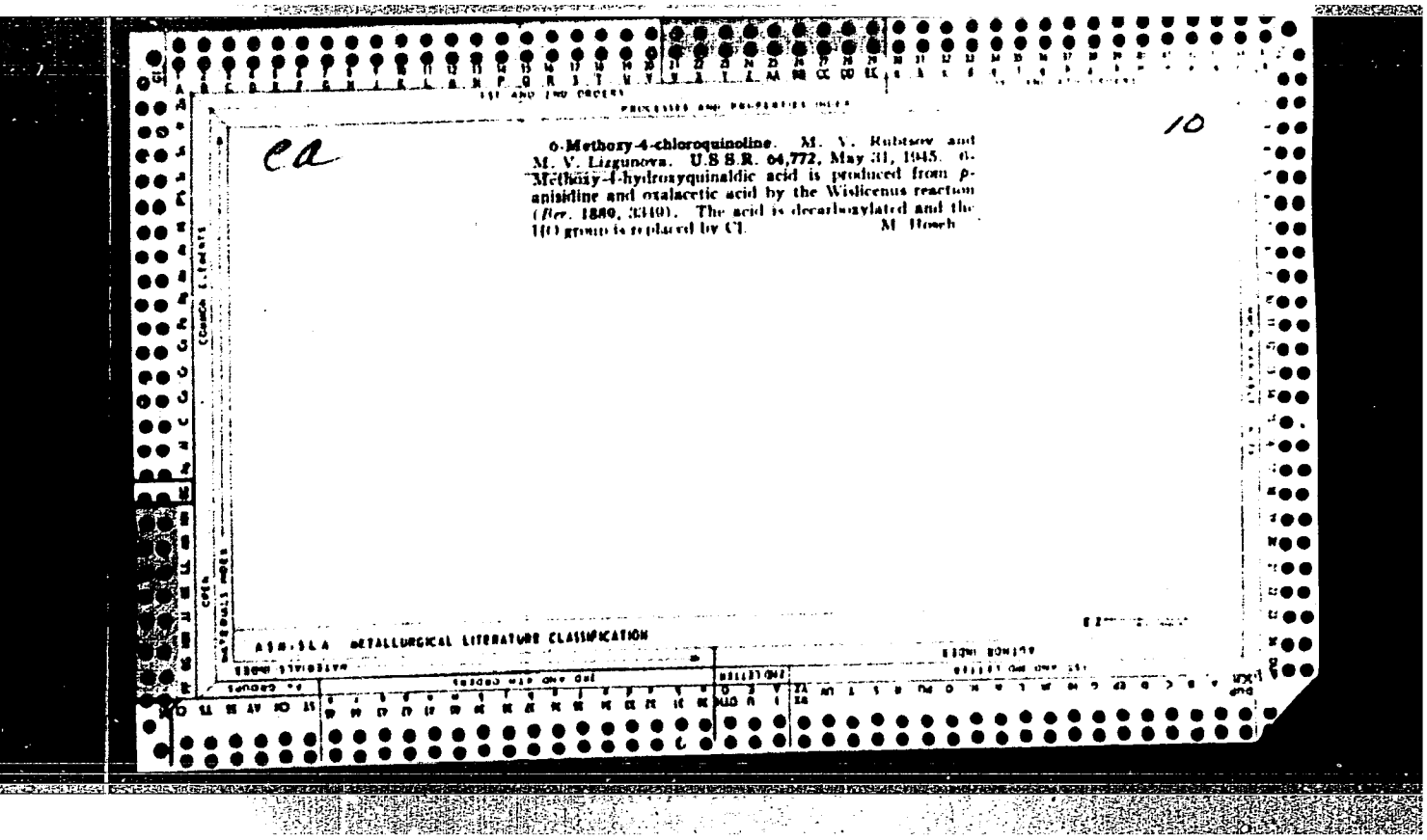
Res. Chemico-Pharmaceutical Inst. im.

Ordzhonikidze, -1943-.

LIZGUNOVA, K. V.

"On the Production of 6-Metoxy-4-(-Diethylamino a-Methyl-Butyl) Aminoquino line." by M.V. Rubtzov, K. V. Lizgunova and E. D. Sazonova (p. 1873)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1946 , Volume 16, No. 11



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6-Methoxy-4-chloroquinoline. M. V. Rubtsov and M. V. Lizgunova. U.S.S.R. 64,772, May 31, 1945. 6-Methoxy-4-hydroxyquinaldic acid is produced from *p*-anisidine and oxalacetic acid by the Wislicenus reaction (*Ber.* 1880, 3340). The acid is decarboxylated and the 4(1) group is replaced by Cl. M. Hoch

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION